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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW FLY OF THE FAMILY DOLICHOPODIDÆ, WITH REMARKS AND CORRECTIONS OF PRECEDING PAPERS.

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THE fly to be described herein was collected on one of my vacation trips, which altogether have resulted in the collection of numerous species of insects, including several new to science. The names and records, which in great part are additions to the faunal lists of both Kansas and Colorado, wherein the insects were taken, have been published so far as the systematic determinations have permitted. My recent contributions to the lists appeared in volume XXII of the Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science, under three titles: "Additional Results of Collecting Insects in Kansas and Colorado," pp. 276-304; "Supplementary Additions to the List of Kansas Diptera," pp. 306-307; and "Supplementary Additions to the List of Kansas Hymenoptera," pp. 308-310. Owing to the fact that printer's proof was not submitted to me, a number of errors occur, which require the following corrections:

Page 278.—Families "Sarcophagidæ to Agromyzidæ," inclusive, are misplaced; they belong to end of list of Diptera, on page 307.

Page 279.—In heading of first specific division, read "*agilis*" for "*agillis*"; in sections (1) and (6), read "cinereous" for "cinerous"; also, in (2) and (5), read "ferrugineous," as spelled in original descriptions, for "ferruginous."

Page 280.—In part 1 of table, third line, read "cinereous" for "cinerous."

Page 282.—In family Panurgidæ, read "*Perdita*" for "*Purdita*."

Page 286.—Forty-first line, substitute "its" for "other."

Page 287.—Fourteenth line, read "ornamentations" for "ornamentation."

Page 291.—Thirty-fifth line, read "Vr." as authority for "Br."

Page 295.—Tenth line, read "*mellitor*" for "*millitor*."

Page 300.—In family Syrphidæ, after record for *Melanostoma mellinum*, add "New to the Kansas list."

Page 302.—Thirteenth line, read "laterally" for "latterally."

Page 303.—Sixteenth line, read "*Pelina*" for "*Pilina*."

Page 307.—Note continuation of list misplaced on page 278.

Page 309.—In second column, with *Pristomerus*, add *appalachianus* Vr., to indicate typical form.

With reference to the validity of three closely allied species of bees, as discussed on pages 278-281, Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell has written me as follows: "*Melissodes agilis* and *M. aurigenia* I have regarded as forms (races) of one species. They may be distinct.

I cannot at this moment go into the matter again. A male *M. snowii* (Cresson cotype before me) looks distinct by the white pubescence and very long antennæ. In favor of the validity of *snowii* is the fact that it does not seem to occur in southern New Mexico, where *agilis* is so very common."

Before proceeding to describe another fly as a new species, I have to acknowledge the synonymy of *Leria caccabata*, as described by me in the preceding papers, as mentioned on pages 301-302, with *Leria latens* Ald. My name must, therefore, fall, according to the authority of Mr. D. W. Coquillett, of the U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C., who compared my specimen with determined examples of *Leria latens* of Aldrich, and found it to be identically the same species. My description is in fault regarding the statement of single vibrissa, when in fact an additional one on each side had been broken off. The basal pits showed where these missing bristles had been attached. The record, however, of the insect being new to the Kansas list still holds good, even with a change of name.

Dolichopus jugalis, n. sp. Colorado, Tabernash, 8310 feet, western side of the continental divide of the Rocky Mountains, 89 miles west of Denver; August, 1906. Type: one male specimen.

General color shining green. Femora and other joints of legs, except as specified, yellow; cilia of inferior orbit pale; tegulæ with black cilia, fourth longitudinal vein deflected, running somewhat forward at the tip.

Closely allied to *coloradensis* Aldrich, from which it differs in the following particulars: The first antennal joint is yellow only on the under side; face golden yellow, decidedly concave for the greater part above; eyes subopaque black, with comparatively coarse facets; front with a bronze reflection; thorax with a distinct median stripe of shining bronze. Fore coxæ yellow, touched with black at base, and transversely marked on the front side with a preapical black line bordered by a row of fine black bristles. The two outer bristles are equally long, but inwardly the bristles are much reduced in size, and all are set behind the line. Fore tarsi are two-thirds longer than their tibiæ; first three joints extremely slender; the second scarcely longer than the first; the third hardly less than two-thirds the length of the second; fourth and fifth together equal in length to the third, black and enlarged to all appearances the same as with *coloradensis*, unless more symmetrically equal on each side of the axial line. Lamellæ of hypopygium more than twice as long as wide, the tips touching posterior coxæ. Costa of wing slightly thickened at junction of first vein. The posterior margin of scutellum is slightly tinged with yellow. In other respects, the tarsi of middle legs are strongly black from the tip of the first joint; posterior tibiæ are infuscated at apex, their tarsi black; the middle and posterior tibiæ bear two rows of long, stout black bristles behind, and a few similar bristles are attached in front.

On each of the middle and posterior femora a single bristle is situated at some distance before the apex. Fore coxæ clothed with fine black hairs on front surface in addition to the row of bristles. Palpi and halteres yellow.

Length, 5.5 mm.; wing, 5 mm.